

Library
Rural District Council of Derwent

24 DEC 56
17

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

W. WILSON, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

including

Annual Report of the Sanitary Inspector

GEORGE CHARNLEY

Cert. S.I. Board

Cert. Meat and Food Inspection R.S.I.

For the Year 1955

SELBY:
E. M. RIMMINGTON & CO., FINKLE STREET

1956

DERWENT RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report for 1955

Public Health Officers of the Authority:

Medical Officer of Health

W. WILSON, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector

G. CHARNLEY,

Cert. S.I. Board

Cert. Meat and Food Inspection R.S.I.

Additional Sanitary Inspector

W. H. BLACKBURN,

Cert. S.I. Board

Cert. Meat and Food Inspection R.S.I.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29158291>

Divisional Health Office,

Burnby Lane,

Pocklington.

October, 1956.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Rural District Council of Derwent.

Mr. Chairman, My Lord, Miss Master and Gentlemen,

I have the honour of presenting for your consideration my Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of your District for the year 1955.

I should like to take this opportunity of thanking members of the Public Health Committee for their support during the year, and the staff of the Health and other Departments for their co-operation and assistance.

I am, Your obedient servant,

WM. WILSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)	54,925
Number of inhabited houses (approx.)	4,163
Registrar-General's estimate of population	13,490
Rateable Value	£65,808
Sum represented by a penny rate	£257/13/6

VITAL STATISTICS

	Male	Female	Total
Live Births.—Legitimate	94	80	174
Illegitimate	2	—	2
	—	—	—
	96	80	176
	—	—	—
Birth Rate	13.05 per 1,000		
Illegitimate Rate	1.14% of total births		
Still Births	3		
Rate per 1,000 of the population	0.22		
Deaths of infants under one year	1		
Deaths of infants under four weeks (included in the above)	1		
Rate per 1,000 live births	5.7		
	Male	Female	Total
Deaths	70	86	156
Death Rate	11.56 per 1,000		
Deaths from Heart Disease	20	28	48
Rate per 1,000 of the population	3.55		
Deaths from Vascular Lesions of the nervous system	10	15	25
Rate per 1,000 of the population	1.11		
Deaths from Cancer	17	10	27
Rate per 1,000 of the population	2		

Comparative Table of Birth and Death Rates during the year 1955

Area	Live Births (Rates per 1,000 civilian population)	Deaths	Deaths of children under one year of age per 1,000 registered live births
England and Wales	15.0	11.7	24.9

Table of Birth, Death and Infant Mortality Rates

Year	Crude Birth Rate	Corrected Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Corrected Death Rate	Infant Mortality
1952	13.7	14.3	9.1	8.5	5.5
1953	11.7	12.3	13.4	12.6	19.2
1954	12.6	13.0	9.97	9.4	34.09
1955	13.05	13.44	11.56	10.87	5.7

Table showing age and sex distribution of Deaths during 1955

					Male	Female	Total
0— 1 year	....	....	....	....	—	1	1
1— 4 years	....	....	....	....	1	1	2
5—14 years	....	....	....	....	2	—	2
15—24 years	....	....	....	....	—	—	—
25—44 years	....	....	....	....	2	3	5
45—54 years	....	....	....	....	5	6	11
55—64 years	....	....	....	....	7	16	23
65—74 years	....	....	....	....	20	27	47
75 plus	....	....	....	....	33	32	65
					—	—	—
			Totals	....	70	86	156
					—	—	—

Table showing age and sex distribution of Deaths from Malignant Disease during 1955

					Male	Female	Total
0 — 1 year	....	....	....	....	—	—	—
1— 4 years	....	....	....	....	—	—	—
5—14 years	....	....	....	....	—	—	—
15—24 years	....	....	....	....	—	—	—
25—44 years	....	....	....	....	1	—	1
45—54 years	....	....	....	....	3	2	5
55—64 years	....	....	....	....	3	3	6
65—74 years	....	....	....	....	4	3	7
75 plus	....	....	....	....	6	2	8
					—	—	—
					17	10	27
					—	—	—

Table showing Causes of Death in Derwent R.D.C., 1955

	Male	Female	Total
All Causes	70	86	156
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	—	—	—
2. Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	6	—	6
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	5	1	6
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	2	2
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	1	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	6	6	12
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—	—
16. Diabetes	—	1	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	10	15	25
18. Coronary disease, angina	7	11	18
19. Hypertension with heart disease	3	1	4
20. Other heart disease	10	16	26
21. Other circulatory disease	—	5	5
22. Influenza	—	—	—
23. Pneumonia	4	6	10
24. Bronchitis	3	5	8
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	2	—	2
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	—	—	—
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	—	—
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	—	2	2
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—	1
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations	—	1	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	7	7	14
33. Motor vehicle accidents	1	—	1
34. All other accidents	4	6	10
35. Suicide	1	—	1
36. Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The following cases of infectious disease have been notified during the year:—

Whooping Cough	....	....	13	(6)
Measles	....	....	280	(37)
Acute Pneumonia	....	....	13	(14)
Scarlet Fever	....	....	6	(7)
Erysipelas	....	....	1	(5)
Food Poisoning	....	....	1	(Nil)
Acute Poliomyelitis	....	....	1	(Nil)
Broncho Pneumonia	....	....	Nil	(Nil)
Dysentery	....	....	2	(Nil)
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	....	....	3	(Nil)
Puerperal Pyrexia	....	....	26	(13)

(Cases occurring in 1954 are shown in parenthesis)

Cases of infectious disease are admitted, when hospital treatment is necessary, to the Isolation Hospital at York.

Tuberculosis

Eight new cases of Tuberculosis were notified or came to notice during the year.

There were no deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis.

At the end of 1955, cases on the Tuberculosis Register were as follows:—

Pulmonary Male	....	....	28 cases
Non-Pulmonary Male	....	....	10 cases
Pulmonary Female	....	....	27 cases
Non-Pulmonary Female	....	....	13 cases

Total 78 cases

Vaccination against Smallpox

The following table shows the number of persons vaccinated or re-vaccinated during the year 1955:—

Age at date of Vaccination	Under 1	1 year	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Totals
Number vaccinated	86	—	—	—	2	88
Number re-vaccinated	—	—	1	3	10	14

Immunisation against Diphtheria

The figures for immunisations carried out during the year are as follows:—

Primary Immunisation

Under 5	5 to 14	Total	Reinforcing Injections
150	61	211	321

Of the 150 children under 5 years of age who are shown as having been immunised against diphtheria, 125 were, at the same time, immunised against Whooping Cough.

The following table shows the position as regards the total number of children who have been immunised at any one time and also as regards those who have been immunised or re-immunised during the last five years:—

Estimated Population under 15 years of age	Number of children who received primary or reinforcing injections within the last five years				Number immunised more than 5 yrs. ago	Total immunised at any time	Percentage of child population
	Under 5	5—14	Total	Percentage of child population			
3091	581	1271	1852	59.9	723	2575	83.3

Note.—Children immunised between 1951 and 1955 are presumed to be immune. The immunity of children immunised between 1941 and 1950 must be regarded as doubtful.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE DISTRICT

Nursing.

A domiciliary nursing and midwifery service is available throughout the district as part of the County Council's scheme under the National Health Service Act.

District Nurse/Midwives are stationed at Barlby, Skipwith, Eserick and Heslington.

Laboratory Facilities.

Bacteriological samples are examined at the Public Health Laboratory, Hull.

Ambulance Service.

Ambulances are based at Selby and York.

Treatment Centres and Clinics.

Child Welfare Clinics are held as follows:—

Barlby	....	....	Wednesdays, fortnightly, 2 p.m.
Dunnington	....	....	Wednesdays, monthly, 2 p.m.
Elvington	....	....	Mondays, monthly, 2 p.m.
Fulford	....	....	Tuesdays, weekly, 2 p.m.
Riccall	....	....	Thursdays, monthly, 2 p.m.

An Ophthalmic Clinic is held monthly at Barlby and Fulford.

Clinics for the treatment of venereal disease are held each week at York and Leeds.

Hospitals.

General medical and surgical cases are admitted to hospitals at York and Selby.

Maternity cases are admitted to the Fulford Maternity Hospital, Westow Croft Nursing Home, Westow, Westwood Maternity Hospital, Beverley, and the Goole Maternity Home.

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47.

It has not been necessary to take any action under Section 47 of this Act during the year.

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR

Water Supply.

The total consumption of water during the year was 140 million gallons, as compared with 121 million gallons during 1954. Selby U.D.C. supplied 92 millions through the bulk meter at the Toll Bridge, and the remaining 48 million was supplied by York Waterworks Co. through the bulk meters at Grimston, Lingcroft and Naburn Lane.

Portions of the village of Eserick continue to be supplied from the Eserick Park private system.

All supplies are chlorinated, and no adverse results have been obtained from bacteriological examinations.

During the year 1954 new supplies were installed—21 on meter and 33 on rateable value.

Complaints continue to be received from residents in North Duffield and parts of Skipwith, regarding the inadequate pressure. The possibility of restriction in the main supply in the Elvington-Wheldrake area, due to either encrustation, silt or persistent air lock, is considered as the most likely cause. Investigations are continuing, and an improvement in the position is anticipated at an early date.

Defects continue to appear in the pre-war spun iron mains. 12 fractures and 11 leaks due to external corrosion have been repaired during the year.

Refuse Collection.

All properties reasonably near a highway continue to have a weekly collection service, and isolated properties are visited on request. The scheme operates satisfactorily and compares very favourably with other rural areas of a similar character.

Three vehicles are used, each with loader-driver and two loaders. The 10 cubic yard 1952 Fordson is in sound and reliable condition, but the two 1946 Karrier Bantams have become so dilapidated as to be unreliable and do not merit extensive repairs. A Shelvoke and Drewry Fore-and-Aft Tipper of 16 cubic yards capacity is on order and expected in September or October of 1956. This vehicle is intended to replace the two Karriers, and a reorganisation of the collection routine will be necessary when it is brought into use.

The refuse tips at Crockey Hill and Barlby continue to be used. At the former, considerable inconvenience has been caused by spontaneous combustion at points deep below the present top level. It has been necessary to call on the County Fire Service on several occasions, and further outbreaks can still be anticipated. There is some minor benefit from these fires, in that there is considerable settlement of the surface, which permits longer use of the tip site.

The tip near North Duffield has been commenced but is not yet in regular use.

Sewage Disposal.

No village sewerage schemes were commenced during the year, and Barlby is the only village in the District which possesses a satisfactory sewerage system.

The pollution of the River Ouse via Germany Beck continues, due to the discharges from the parishes of Heslington and Fulford. In Dunnington, the Common Drain is grossly polluted, as are portions of the Beck, Elvington. Complaints were received regarding the conditions of various other polluted ditches in the District, particularly Hemingbrough and Cliffe. It is hoped that at least some of these schemes can be commenced in the very near future, as, under present conditions, nearly three quarters of the population of the district are either without facilities for water-borne sanitation or are using systems which are ultimately causing pollution of some water course.

The sewage disposal plants in the post war housing schemes continue to operate satisfactorily and only routine maintenance and cleansing has been necessary.

Housing Acts, 1939-54.

The Council continued to make improvement grants to property owners who submitted proposals to bring their houses up to the required standard, and 17 applications were dealt with during the year. The tenders for the works were examined in detail, and the Council approved the recommended grants totalling £2,299, being 50% of the cost of the actual improvements as defined in the Acts. The corresponding figures for last year were 17 approved applications, with grants totalling £1,849.

Of the 17 houses in the current year, 13 were owner occupier.

Although applications are continuing, it is felt that the annual total is not likely to be greatly increased during the coming year. It should be remembered that the owner is liable for the full cost of all repairs necessary to bring the house up to the required standard, and, with present day prices, this can total a considerable sum; in numerous cases more than the owner wishes to expend.

Slum Clearance.

In accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government (Circular 55/54) dated 25th August, 1954, a return was submitted, showing an estimate of the slum clearance problem in the district, and the period of years which it was thought might be required to deal with the problem.

Of the 4,113 houses in the district, it was estimated that 170 might be considered as unfit and suitable for demolition in the next 10 years. Included in this were the 21 houses in pre-war confirmed clearance areas (12 occupied) and 10 houses which were the subject of Closing Orders served during 1955 (7 occupied).

The financial crisis has retarded the re-housing programme, but it is hoped that the situation will improve sufficiently for at least a limited programme to proceed, to clear away unsatisfactory accommodation which, as mentioned above, were confirmed as unfit for human habitation nearly 20 years ago.

Food Premises.

A total of 116 inspections were made of premises where food is prepared and handled. The various improvements which were made last year, either structurally or in provision of equipment, have enabled the persons concerned to maintain a good standard, and the general position is satisfactory.

The new Food Hygiene Regulations are likely to require food premises to be fitted with further equipment and washing facilities, but the Regulations are not fully operative until July, 1956.

Meat and Other Foods Inspection.

The six licensed slaughter houses (2 in Dunnington and 1 each in Cliffe, Escrick, Elvington and Fulford) all continued to be used on one or two days each week.

All carcasses have been examined in accordance with the Ministry of Food's recommended method. 418 visits were made during the year, when 440 bovines, 976 sheep and 468 pigs were inspected. A total of 245 stones of diseased meat was condemned.

Of foods other than meat 179 lbs. of tinned meats and 5 lbs. of miscellaneous foods were condemned.

Carcases and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	411	24	5	976	468	—
Number inspected	411	24	5	976	468	—
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	1	1	—	4	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	19	4	—	1	4	—
Percent. of the num- ber inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysti- cerci	4.6	20.8	20.0	0.1	1.7	—
Tuberculosis only:						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	1	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	35	5	—	—	5	—
Percent. of the num- ber inspected affected with tuberculosis	8.5	25.0	—	—	1.0	—
Cysticercosis						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refriger- ation	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

General Inspections.

All complaints of housing defects and nuisances have been investigated and the appropriate action taken; no formal action by the Council was required during the year.

In addition to the food premises and meat inspections reported separately above, 1,260 visits were made under the various Acts, Regulations and Byelaws.

Details of Water Supply of each Parish in the Rural Area

PARISH	No. of Houses	Cat. 1 No. of Houses supplied direct from public main	Cat. 2 No. of Houses supplied from stand-pipes	Cat. 3 No. of Houses supplied from other private sources	Approximate Population figures for respective categories		
					Cat. 1	Cat. 2	Cat. 3
Barlby	1057	1038	14	5	3540	45	18
Cliffe	268	250	10	8	780	33	20
Deighton	58	45		13	210		42
Dunnington	300	258	12	30	910	40	104
Elvington	129	117	4	8	375	14	27
Eserick	126	54		72	380		235
Hemingbrough	210	186	6	18	650	20	60
Kelfield	102	95	4	3	315	14	10
Kexby	60	53		7	175		24
Naburn	140	118	6	16	510	20	54
North Duffield	113	102	8	3	390	27	13
Riccall	268	255	10	3	830	34	10
Skipwith	61	49	3	9	210	11	30
Stillingfleet	148	139	2	7	315	7	24
Thorganby	80	68	6	6	350	20	21
Wheldrake	141	123	12	6	550	38	21
Totals	3261	2950	97	214	10490	323	722
Fulford	495	} Within the York Waterworks Company's Statutory Area—supplied with water from their mains.					
Heslington	357						
Total Houses	4113						

Council Houses.

The position at the 31st March, 1956, was as follows:—

PARISH	POST WAR				PRE-WAR
	Completed	Under Construction	Tenders let or being invited	Total	
	19*				
Barlby	104		6	129	54
Cliffe	14			14	24
Deighton	4			4	
Dunnington	38		6	44	16
Elvington	16			16	
Eserick	12			12	
Fulford	86			86	
Hemingbrough	10			10	14
Heslington	32			32	
Kelfield	12			12	19
Kexby	8			8	
Naburn	21			21	13
North Duffield	6			6	6
Riccall	20			20	28
Skipwith	8			8	4
Stillingfleet	10			10	6
Thorganby	6			6	
Wheldrake	14			14	8
Total	440		12	452	192

* Temporary Bungalows—converted R.A.F. Hutments.

